TELEPHONE

	CERCLIS IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	
STATE	SITE NUMBER	

1

			B0023 +1170
	SITE LOCA	TION	
TO NAME I and common or descriptive name of site	3,72,200,2		
1   S Page 2	in Para	ders	
U.S. Dronz		<u>UC.</u> )	
Route 2	02 N		
Bariton Tour	oshio	NJ108	
COORDINATES: LATITUDE and LONGITUDE	0 541 33"		
40031.21 17	37 3		/
	OWNER/OPERATOR	IDENTIFICATION	
DWNER 11.5 Brooze 7	anders	OPERATOR S. Br	onze Powders
	1/	OPERATOR ADDRESS	202 N
TIME XX	- / •	cmy O	a Tuo
MACITAL ILLID.			
STATE NJ 210 08822 1908: 78	2-5454	NJ 088	322   19081 782-3434
			, <b></b>
TYPE OF OWNERSHIP		OWNER	OPERATOR NOTIFICATION ON FILE
		M NONE	
FEDERAL: Agency name			
COUNTY	•	DATE:	
OTHER:		RCRA 3001	
O NOT SPECIFIED			
CITE STATUS	YEARS OF	OPERATION	APPROXIMATE SIZE OF SITE
SILE STATUS		1067	
ACTIVE	BEGINNING YEAR:	1937	22 acres
☐ INACTIVE	ENDING YEAR:	resent	
☐ UNKNOWN	□ UNKNOWN		
•			
·	SITE EVA		
AGENCY / ORGANIZATION ATDEPE /	Bureay 07	f Field O	<u> Oerations-Site Assessmu</u>
INVESTIGATOR Donna J. 1	van Veldt	nuisen	
OWNER ADDRESS ROUTE 202 N  OWNER ADDRESS ROUTE 202 N  OPERATOR ADDRESS ROUTE 202 N  OTHER ADDRESS ROUTE 202 N  OWNER/OPERATOR NO TIFICATION ON FILE  OTHER OTHER OWNERSHIP  OWNER/OPERATOR NO TIFICATION ON FILE  OTHER OTHER OWNERSHIP  OWNER/OPERATOR NO TIFICATION ON FILE  OTHER OUTHER OWNERSHIP  OWNER/OPERATOR NO TIFICATION ON FILE  OTHER OWNERSHIP ADDRESS ROUTE OWNERSHIP  OWNER/OPERATOR NO TIFICATION OF FILE  OTHER OWNERSHIP ADDRESS ROUTE OWNERSHIP  OWNER/OPERATOR NO TIFICATION OF FILE  OWNER/OPERATOR OWNERSHIP  OWNER/OPERATOR OW			
ADDRESS 200 110 32-	a Contor	-	

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

#### te Description and Operational History:

Until 1980 U.S. Bronze made aluminum into powder and recovered copper from large plates. The recovery process involved copper-coated solid plates being placed through a series of twelve vats. The vats contained a mixture of copper sulfate and sulfuric acid which drew off the copper. Electrical charges added to various vats also aided in removing the copper. A 3,000-gallon aboveground storage tank was used to hold waste copper sulfate solution until it was removed off site.

Currently U.S. Bronze manufactures copper and brass flakes by atomization and ball milling. In the foundry building the furnace melts the copper and copper alloys. The resulting product is then ground into powder. Twenty-three ball mills flatten the grains into flakes.

Wastes generated on site include vacuum dust which is removed from site and reused by another company. Laboratory wastes are placed in 55-gallon drums and removed from site by Safety-Kleen, approximately one drum in 90 days. These wastes are classified as F003 and F005 wastes (spent non-halogenated solvents). Ink producing process waste is stored in 55-gallon drums prior to removal from the site.

Three 275-gallon aboveground storage tanks within a contained area are used to store waste oil. Three types of oil, synthetic, motor and hydraulic, are generated. Most of the oil is generated from various machinery and working equipment. Safety-Kleen waste cleaner, generated since 1986, is recycled. It is not known what was used prior to 1986. Both the waste oil and waste cleaner are manifested off site within 90 days.

One 12,000-gallon underground fuel oil tank is present on site. The tank is located near the gate to the facility and is monitored. A 550-gallon underground diesel tank is located near the well pumphouse.

Four underground mineral spirits storage tanks south of the main building were excavated in 1986. The size of the tanks were two 8,000-gallon, one 4,000-gallon and one 1,000-gallon. Soil samples collected in the area of the tanks indicated contamination with mineral spirits.

#### GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

Source Descriptions:

4 UGSTS - 21,000 gailons 3 AGSTS -875 00 Dans

10 Drums

Ball Mill Area - lacre contaminated soil

Hazardous Waste Quantity (HWQ) Calculations:

(See SI Tables 1 and 2)

Tanks 
$$\frac{21,875}{500} = 43.75$$

$$5011 = \frac{1}{0.78} = 1.28$$

HWQ =

Attach additional pages, if necessary.

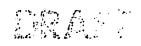
### SI TABLE 1: HAZARDOUS WASTE QUANTITY (HWQ) SCORES FOR SINGLE SOURCE SITES AND FORMULAS FOR MULTIPLE SOURCE SITES

		SII	NGLE SOURCE SITES (	assigned HWQ scores)			MULTIPLE SOURCE SITES
2	SOURCE TYPE	HWQ = 10	HWQ = 100	HWQ = 10,000	HWQ = 000,000,1		Formula for Assigning Source WQ Values
CONSTITUENT	N/A	≤100 lbs	>100 to 10,000 lbs	>10,000 to 1,000,000 lbs	>1,000,000 lbs		lbs + 1
* ASTESTREAM	N/A	≤500,000 lbs	>500,000 to 50 million lbs	>50 million to 5 billion lbs	>5 billion Ibs		lbs + 5,000
	Landfill	≤6.75 million ft <sup>3</sup> ≤250,000 yd <sup>3</sup>	> 6.75 million to 675 million ft <sup>3</sup> > 250,000 to 25 million yd <sup>3</sup>	> 675 million to 67.5 billion ft <sup>3</sup> > 25 million to 2.5 billion yd <sup>3</sup>	>67.5 billion ft <sup>3</sup> >2.5 billion yd <sup>3</sup>		$ft^3 + 67,500$ $yd^3 + 2,500$
	Surface impoundment	≤6.750 ft³ ≤250 yd³	> 6,750 to 675,000 ft <sup>3</sup> > 250 to 25,000 yd <sup>3</sup>	>675,000 to 67.5 million ft <sup>3</sup> >25,000 to 2.5 million yd <sup>3</sup>	>67.5 million ft <sup>3</sup> >2.5 million yd <sup>3</sup>		$ft^{2} \div 67.5$ $yd^{3} + 2.5$
<b>&gt;</b> 0	Drums	≤1,000 drums	>1,000 to 100,000 drums	> 100,000 to 10 million drums	>10 million drums		drums + 10
נו	Tanks and non-	≤50,000 gailons	>50,000 to 5 million gallons	>5 million to 500 million gallons	>500 million gallons		gallons ÷ 500
M E	drum containers Contaminated	≤6.75 million ft <sup>3</sup> ≤250,000 yd <sup>3</sup>	> 6.75 million to 675 million ft <sup>3</sup> > 250,000 to 25 million yd <sup>3</sup>	> 675 million to 67.5 billion ft <sup>3</sup> > 25 million to 2.5 billion yd <sup>3</sup>	>67.5 billion ft <sup>3</sup> >2.5 billion yd <sup>3</sup>	·	$ft^3 \div 67,500$ $yd^3 \div 2,500$
	soil Pile	≤6,750 ft³ ≤250 yd³	> 6,750 to 675,000 ft <sup>3</sup> > 250 to 25,000 yd <sup>3</sup>	> 675,000 to 67.5 million ft <sup>2</sup> > 25,000 to 2.5 million yd <sup>3</sup>	>67.5 million ft <sup>3</sup> >2.5 million yd <sup>3</sup>		$ft^3 + 67.5$ $yd^3 \div 2.5$
	Landfill	≤340,000 ft² ≤7.8 acres	>340,000 to 34 million ft <sup>2</sup> >7.8 to 780 acres	> 34 million to 3.4 billion ft <sup>2</sup> > 780 to 78,000 acres	>3.4 billion ft <sup>2</sup> >78,000 acres		ft <sup>2</sup> + 3,400 acres + 0.078
	Surface _ impoundment	≤1,300 ft <sup>2</sup> ≤0.029 acres	>1,300 to 130,000 ft <sup>2</sup> >0.029 to 2.9 acros	>130,000 to 13 million ft <sup>3</sup> >2.9 to 290 acres	>13 million ft² >290 acres		ft <sup>2</sup> + 13 acres + 0.00029
A R E	Contaminated soil	≤3.4 million ft² ≤78 acres	>3.4 million to 340 million ft <sup>2</sup> >78 to 7,800 acres	>340 million to 34 billion ft <sup>2</sup> >7,800 to 780,000 acres	> 34 billion ft <sup>2</sup> > 780,000 acres		ft² + 34,000 acres ÷ 0.78
Ā	Pile *	≤1,300 ft² ≤0.029 acres	>1,300 to 130,000 ft <sup>2</sup> >0.029 to 2.9 acres	>130,000 to 13 million ft <sup>2</sup> >2.9 to 290 acres	>13 million ft <sup>2</sup> >290 acres		ft <sup>2</sup> + 13 acres + 0.00029
	Land treatment	≤27,000 ft² ≤0.62 acres	> 27,000 to 2.7 million ft <sup>2</sup> > 0.62 to 62 acres	> 2.7 million to 270 million ft <sup>2</sup> > 62 to 6,200 acres	> 270 million ft <sup>2</sup> > 6,200 acres		ft + 270 acres + 0.0062

ton = 2,000 lbs = 1 yd3 = 4 drums = 200 gallans

## SI TABLE 2: HWQ SCORES FOR MULTIPLE SOURCE SITES

Site WQ Total	HWQ Score
>0 to 100	10
> 100 to 10,000	100
> 10 000 to 1 million	10,000

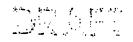


Use area of land surface under pile, not surface area of pile.

Site Name: Date:

### SI TABLE 3: SOURCE HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUMMARY

Source ID: US IS		GW	To a single	Toxicity/ Persistence/	attach additional pages  Ecotoxicity/  Persistence/	Air Toxicity/
Hazardous Substance	Toxicity	Toxicity/ Mobility	Toxicity/ Persistence	Bioaccumulation	Ecobioaccumulation '	Mobility
Mineral spirits						
	·					<del> </del>
						<del>                                     </del>
						· .
				<del></del>		
						ļ
			ļ			
			ļ			
		<b></b>				
ighost Values	i	<u> </u>				
Source ID: AGSIS			•			
durce ID. POD		T T	<del>T</del>			T
						<u> </u>
					<u> </u>	<b>_</b>
			ļ		<u>.</u>	
		<u> </u>	ļ			
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<del>- </del>
		<u> </u>	+			
		<del> </del>	1			
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
		ļ	<u> </u>			
dighest Values						
N 0				•		
Source ID: Urum 5	·					
			<del> </del>		<u> </u>	
		<del> </del>		•	<u> </u>	
		<b>†</b>				
				<i></i>	<u> </u>	
		<del> </del>		<u> </u>	, <u></u>	
		<del>                                     </del>				1
W-back Value						
Highest Values		<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
		<del> </del>		T	Т	<del></del>
Highest Values						}
(All Sources)	t	1	1	.l		



SI TABLE 3: SOURCE HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUMMARY

Copy and attach additional pages if necessary. Toxicity/ Ecotoxicity/ Persistence/ Persistance/ Toxicity/ Ecobioaccumulation Mobility 5×101 2

Source ID: Ball Mill area GW Toxicity/ Toxicity/ Bioaccumulation Mobility Hazardous Substance **Toxicity** Persistence 5 X106 opper 100 100 Highest Values Source ID: Highest Values Source ID: Highest Values Highest Values

(All Sources)

#### GROUND WATER PATHWAY GROUND WATER USE DESCRIPTION

scribe Ground Water Use Within 4 miles of the Site:

ovide generalized stratigraphy; information on aquifers, municipal and private wells)

U.S. Bronze is underlain by 1 to 5 feet of surficial deposits consisting of red to brown silty clay with sand. Beneath these deposits is the Triassic age Brunswick Shale. The shale is a red argillaceous shale with local beds of fine-grained red sandstone, siltstone and black, gray or greenish shale. The Brunswick Shale is estimated to be 6,000 to 9,000 feet thick and is highly fractured. Groundwater is 50 to 100 feet deep and wells in the area of the site draw from this formation. Groundwater flow direction is not known, however, the facility is on a hill which may cause groundwater to flow radially away from the site.

U.S. Bronze operates two production wells, both 500 feet deep, on site. Trace levels of copper were detected in the wells in 1988. These wells are still used for the facility's industrial and potable water supply.

The Flemington Water Department operates four wells within 4 miles of the site. Two wells are 0.8 mile from the site, one well is 1.2 miles and the fourth well is 1.9 miles from the site. The wells are 350 to 510 feet deep and are screened in the Brunswick Formation. Approximately 4,240 residents are served by these wells in Flemington Borough and Raritan Township.

Residents in Raritan Township, Readington Township, Delaware Township, East Amwell Township and Hillsborough Township within 4 miles of the site are served by private wells. The nearest well is approximately 400 feet east of the site. Approximately 19,100 residents have private wells within 4 miles. The Hunterdon Medical Center operates four wells 2 miles from the site which serve approximately 600 patients and staff.

Show calculations of ground water drinking water populations:

0.8 mile = 
$$2,120$$
  
1-2 miles =  $2,120$ 

Private wells: 
$$0-\frac{1}{4}=3$$
 $\frac{1}{4}-\frac{1}{2}=212$ 
 $\frac{1}{2}-1=1,000}$ 
 $1-2=3,525$ 
 $2-3=5,769$ 
 $3-4=10,576$ 

Toxicity/ Hazardous Reference Mobility Substance Sample ID 647 ppm MW-2 1-dichloruethane MW-2 1.1-dichloraethone 200 mb MW-3 ethylbenzene 1X1= MW-3 111-trichlorgethone 1960b MW-3 m-xutene MW-3 D.o-Xylene MW-3 bis (2-ethylhexyl) ohthalate 400 IXI= MW-3 1,000 1= 1,000 naphhalene. MW-3 We11 #2. chloroform Highest 1,000 Toxicity/Mobility SI TABLE 5: GROUND WATER ACTUAL CONTAMINATION TARGETS Population Served Level I Level II Well ID: Percent of Percent of Benchmark Cancer Risk Reference Cancer Risk Reference Concentration Percent of Concentration Hazardous Dose Concentration Dosa (MCL or MCLG) Benchmark Concentration (ug/L) Substance Sample ID Sum of Highest Sum of Percents Percents Percent Population Served Level II Level I Well ID: Percent of Percent of Benchmark Cancer Risk Reference Réference Cancer Risk Concentration Concentration Percent of Hazardous Dose Concentration Concentration Dosa Benchmark (ug/L) (MCL or MCLG) Substance Sample ID Sum of Sum of Highest Percents Percents Percent

SI TABLE 4: GROUND WATER OBSERVED RELEASE SUBSTANCES

### GROUND WATER PATHWAY WORKSHEET

LIF	(ELIHOOD OF RELEASE	Score	Туре	References
1.	OBSERVED RELEASE: If sampling data or direct observation support a release to ground water, assign a score of 550. Record observed release substances on SI Table 4.	550	E	
2.	NO OBSERVED RELEASE: If sampling data do not support a release to ground water, and the site is in karst terrain or the depth to aquifer is 70 feet or less, assign a score of 500; otherwise, assign a score of 340.		·	
· · · · · ·	LR =	550		·
TA	ARGETS			i
	Are any wells part of a blended system? YesNo If yes, attach a page to show apportionment calculations.	·		
3.	ACTUAL CONTAMINATION TARGETS: If analytical evidence indicates that any drinking-water well has been exposed to a hazardous substance from the site, calculate the factor score based on the number of people served by using SI Table 5.			
	Level I: $\bigcirc$ people x 10 = $\bigcirc$ Total =	0	H	
4.	POTENTIAL CONTAMINATION TARGETS: Determine the number of people served by drinking-water wells that are not exposed to a hazardous substance from the site; record the population for each distance category in SI Table 6a or 6b, and assign the total population score.	471	E	
5.	NEAREST WELL: Assign a score of 50 for any Level I Actual Contamination Targets. Assign a score of 45 if there are Level II targets but no Level I targets. If no Actual Contamination Targets exist, assign the Nearest Well score from SI Table 6a or 6b. If no drinking-water wells exist within 4 miles, assign 0.	20	1	
6.	WELLHEAD PROTECTION AREA (WHPA): If any source lies within or above a WHPA, or if a ground water observed release has occurred within a WHPA, assign a score of 20; assign 5 if neither condition applies but a WHPA is within 4 miles; otherwise assign 0.	0	E	
7.	RESOURCES	_5_	(+	
	T =	496		j

SI TABLE 6: VALUES FOR POTENTIAL CONTAMINATION GROUND WATER TARGET POPULATIONS

SI Table 6a: Non-Karst Aquifers

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Nearest	<u> </u>	Pod	ulation	Serve	d by We	ells Within	n Distance	Categor	<b>/</b>	,			•	İ
		Well	7	11	31	101	301	1,001	3,001	10,001	30,001	100,001	300,001	1,000,001		ĺ
0:11		(choose	to	to	to	to	to	to	ta	to	to	to	to	to	Population	
Distance from Site	Population	highest)	10	30	100	300	1,000	3,000	10,000	30,000	100,000	300,000	1,000,000	3,000,000	Value	Ref.
	3	20	(i)	2	5	16	52	163	521	1,633	5,214	16,325	52,136	163,246		<b> </b>
O to 14 mile	212	18		١,	3	(10)	32	101	323	1,012	3,233	10,121	32,324	101,212	10	
> 1/2 to 1/2 mile		, ,	'	•					(167)	522	1,668	5,224	16,684	52,239	67	
> ½ to 1 mile	3120	9	1	1	2	5	17	52		322	1,000	0,22.	1		94	
>1 to 2 miles	5,615	-5	1	1	1	3	9	29	94)	294	939	2,938	9,385	29,384		
	1,00	3	1	1	1	2	7	21	(68)	212	678	2,122	6,777	21,222	68	
>2 to 3 miles	<del> </del>					١.		13	42	(131)	417	1,306	4,171	13,060	131	ļ
>3 to 4 miles	10,576	2	<del>  `</del>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	4	1	<u></u>		1	1	4	<del></del>	1111	1
	Nearest Well =	20							•					Score =	411	]

SI Table 6b: Karst Aquifers

<u></u>	<del></del>	Nearest		Por	ulation	Serve	d by W	ells Within	n Distance	Categor	Υ			,	ŕ	ł
i	- "/	Well	-	11	31	101	301	1,001	3,001	10,001	30,001	100,001	300,001	1,000,001		ł
ļ	1 \	(use 20	4-	to	10	to	to	10	to	to	to	to	to	10	Population	į
Distance		1 '	to	1		300	1,000	3,000	10,000	30,000	100,000	300,000	1,000,000	3,000,000	Value	Ref.
from Site	Population	for karst)	10	30	100	300	1,000	3,000	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,							İ
O to ¼ mile		20	1	2	5	18	-52	163	521	1,633	5,214	16,325	52,136	163,246		
> ½ to ½ mile		20	1	1	3	10	32	101	323	1,012	3,233	10,121	32,324	101,212		
: >½ to 1 mile		20	1	,	3	8	26	82	261	816	2,607	8,162	26,068	81,623		
>1 to 2 miles		20	1	1	3	8	26	82	261	816	2,607	8,162	26,068	81,623		<u> </u>
> 2 to 3 miles		20	1	1	3	8	26	82	261	816	2,607	8,162	26,068	81,623		
> 3 to 4 miles		20	1	1	3	8	26	82	261	816	2,607	8,162	26,068	81,623		<b> </b>
Z 10 4 miles					<del>. L</del>	<u></u>								Score =		
	Nearest Well =	· L														<u></u>

### GROUND WATER PATHWAY (concluded)

11

Data

w.	ASTE C	HARACTERISTICS				Score	Туре	References
8.	If any A hazardo GREAT quantit Assign	Actual Contamination Ta ous waste quantity score ER; if no Actual Contam y score calculated on pa the highest ground water	e calculated on pa lination Targets ex ge 4. er toxicity/mobility city/mobility and v	ground water pathway, a ge 4, or a score of 100, w kist, assign the hazardous y value from SI Table 3 or vaste quantity scores. As	waste	10		
	the Wa	ste Characteristics scor	WC Score		NC Score		_	
		0 >0 to <10 10 to <100 100 to <1,000	0 1 2 3	10,000 to <1E+0 1E+05 to <1E+0 1E+06 to <1E+0 1E+07 to <1E+0 1E+08 or greater	10 18 32 56 100	wc = [	)	

GROUND WATER PATHWAY SCORE:

 $\frac{LR \times T \times WC}{82,500} =$ 

*3*3,07

Site Name: Date:

# SURFACE WATER PATHWAY MIGRATION ROUTE SKETCH

ovide a Sketch of the Surface Water Migration Route: flude runoff route, probable point of entry, 15-mile target distance limit, sample locations, intakes, fisheries, I sensitive environments)

Marcatile

ABLE 7: SUR	FACE WATER OBSERVED F	Toxicity/	Persistence/ Bioaccumulation	Ecotoxicity/ Persistence/Eco- bioaccumulation	Reference	·	·	
1D	Copper 95,4 ppro	100	5 X106	2 710				
3/38 8615	Cobber				· · ·			
								•
			. •					
				<u> </u>				
				<u> </u>	<del></del> -			
				10.7				•
	Highest	1 ( ) ( )	5×106	5×107				
	Values			<u>, I</u>				
	RFACE WATER DRINKING \	NATER ACT	UAL CONT	Level I	Level II	Рорг	ulation Served	
	Sample Ty	pe:		Level I	1.000.			Percent of
ce ID:	Sample Ty	pe:		Level I		Percent of	Reference	Percent of Reference
ce ID:	Hazardous	Concentration	Benchmark Concentration (MCL or MCL)	Percent of	Cancer Risk Concentration		Reference Dosa	
		Concentration	Benchmark Concentration	Percent of	Cancer Risk	Percent of Cancer Risk		Reference
	Hazardous	Concentration	Benchmark Concentration	Percent of	Cancer Risk	Percent of Cancer Risk		Reference
	Hazardous	Concentration	Benchmark Concentration	Percent of	Cancer Risk	Percent of Cancer Risk		Reference
	Hazardous	Concentration	Benchmark Concentration	Percent of	Cancer Risk Concentration	Percent of Cancer Risk	Dosa Sum of	Reference
	Hazardous	Concentration	Benchmark Concentration (MCL or MCLG	Percent of Benchmark	Cancer Risk Concentration	Percent of Cancer Risk	Dosa	Reference
olo ID	Hazardous Substance	Concentration (ug/L)	Benchmark Concentration (MCL or MCLC  High	Percent of Benchmark	Cancer Risk Concentration  Sum of	Percent of Cancer Risk Concentration	Dosa Sum of	Releranca Dosa
ole ID	Hazardous Substance	Concentration	Benchmark Concentration (MCL or MCLG  High	Percent of Benchmark  est ent  Level 1	Cancer Risk Concentration  Sum of	Percent of Cancer Risk Concentration Porcent of	Sum of Percents	Reference Dosa  Dosa
olo ID	Hazardous Substance	Concentration (ug/L)	Benchmark Concentration (MCL or MCLC  High Perc	Percent of Benchmark  est ent  Level 1	Cancer Risk Concentration  Sum of Percents  Level II	Percent of Cancer Risk Concentration Po Percent of Cancer Risk	Sum of Percents pulation Server	Percent of Reference
ilo ID	Hazardous Substance	Concentration (ug/L)  ype:	Benchmark Concentration (MCL or MCLC)  High Perc	Percent of Benchmark  est ent Level I Percent of	Cancer Risk Concentration  Sum of Percents Level II	Percent of Cancer Risk Concentration Porcent of	Sum of Percents	Reference Dosa  Dosa
ike ID:	Hazardous Substance  Sample T	Concentration (ug/L)	Benchmark Concentration (MCL or MCLC  High Perc	Percent of Benchmark  est ent Level I Percent of	Cancer Risk Concentration  Sum of Percents Level II	Percent of Cancer Risk Concentration Po Percent of Cancer Risk	Sum of Percents pulation Server	Percent of Reference
ike ID:	Hazardous Substance Sample T	Concentration (ug/L)  'ype:	Benchmark Concentration (MCL or MCLC)  High Perc	Percent of Benchmark  est ent Level I Percent of	Cancer Risk Concentration  Sum of Percents Level II	Percent of Cancer Risk Concentration Po Percent of Cancer Risk	Sum of Percents pulation Server	Percent of Reference
le ID:	Hazardous Substance Sample T	Concentration (ug/L)  ype:	Benchmark Concentration (MCL or MCLC)  High Perc	Percent of Benchmark  est ent Level I Percent of	Cancer Risk Concentration  Sum of Percents Level II	Percent of Cancer Risk Concentration Po Percent of Cancer Risk	Sum of Percents pulation Server	Percent of Reference
ike ID:	Hazardous Substance Sample T	Concentration (ug/L)  'ype:	Benchmark Concentration (MCL or MCLC)  High Perc	Percent of Benchmark  est ent Level I Percent of	Cancer Risk Concentration  Sum of Percents Level II	Percent of Cancer Risk Concentration Po Percent of Cancer Risk	Sum of Percents pulation Server	Percent of Reference
ilo ID	Hazardous Substance Sample T	Concentration (ug/L)  'ype:	Benchmark Concentration (MCL or MCL)  High Perce  Benchmark Concentratio	Percent of Benchmark  est ent Level I Percent of	Cancer Risk Concentration  Sum of Percents Level II	Percent of Cancer Risk Concentration  Po Percent of Cancer Risk Concentration	Sum of Percents pulation Server	Percent of Reference

# SURFACE WATER PATHWAY LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE AND DRINKING WATER THREAT WORKSHEET

				•		Data	•
KELIHOOD OF RELEASE					Score	Type	References
OBSERVED RELEASE: If sampling data water, assign a score of 550. Record of	or direct obse	rvation suppo se substances	ort a release to surf s on SI Table 7.	ace	550		
NO OBSERVED RELEASE: If sampling of the table below to assign a score based	lata do not su	pport a releas	e to surface water	, use ency.			
Distance to suface water < 250		500	7				
Distance to surface water >250			7				·
Site in annual or 10-yr floods		500	7	1			
Site in 100-yr floodplain		400	7	ļ			ł
Site in 100-yr floodplain		300		l			
		100	-		•		
Site outside 500-yr floodplai		1.00				<del>                                     </del>	<del></del>
				LR =	<u>550</u>		]
RINKING WATER THREAT TARGET	'S		<u> </u>				7
Record the water body type, flow (if ap		number of pe	eogle served				
by each drinking-water intake within th	o target distar	ne limit if the	here is no drinking-	water			
by each drinking-water intake within the	e larget distar	ntermine is a	d 6			1	
intake within the target distance limit,				İ		1	
Intake Name Wai	ter Body Type	Flow	People Served		• •	ŀ	İ
·			cfs				
			cfs				İ
			cfs		$\mathcal{O}$		
						<del> </del>	
Are any intakes part of a blende	ed system?	Yes N	o			1	
If yes, attach a page to show a	pportionment					1 .	
· ACTUAL CONTAMINATION TARGETS:	If analytical	evidence indi	cates that any drin	king-			
water intake listed above has been exp	osed to a haza	ardous substa	ince from the site,	nat me			1
intake name and calculate the factor so	ore based on	the intake po	pulation from SI Ta	ble 8.		1	
intake here are eases as		·		<del></del>		1	
		···				-	
			4.5				•
Level I:		people x		Total =	$\cap$	ŀ	
Level II:		people x				1	<del> </del>
. POTENTIAL CONTAMINATION TARGE	TS: Determi	ne the number	er of people served	by	}		
drinking-water intakes that have not be	een exposed to	o a hazardous	s substance from the	ne site,			
and assign the total population score f	rom SI Table S	<b>3.</b>				ļ ·	
. NEAREST INTAKE: Assign a score of	50 for any Ac	tual Contami	nation Targets.		1	]	
Assign a score of 45 if there are Level	Il targets but	no rever i tai	gets. It to Actual		1	i	
Contamination Targets exist, assign th	e nearest inta	ke score fron	n SI Table 9: If no			1	ļ
drinking-water intakes exist, assign 0.			<b>,</b>			<u> </u>	-
miniming-water interce exiet and and and			<i>{</i>		=		
7. RESOURCES							4
					6		
				T =	<u></u>		

SI TABLE 9: VALUES FOR POTENTIAL CONTAMINATION SURFACE WATER TARGET POPULATIONS

		Nearest			Popu	ilation S	Served by	Intakes	Nithin Flo	w Categor	Υ	202 001	1,000,001	3,000,001		l
e Water Flow	Population	Intake (choose highest)	1 (o 30	31 to 100	101 to 300	301 to 1,000	1,001 to 3,000	3,001 to 10,000	10,001 to 30,000	30,001 to 100,000	100,001 to 300,000	300,001 to 1,000,000	to	to 10,000,000	Population Value	F
<i>Table 11)</i>	- Population	20	2	- 5	16	52	163	521	1,633	5,214	16,325	52,136	163,246	521,359		-
·00 cfs		2	1	1	2	5	16	52	163	521	1,633	5,214	16,325	52,136	<del></del>	-
to 1,000 cfs		1	0	0	1	1	2	5	16	52	163	521	1,633	5,214		-
0 to 10,000 cfs		0		0	0	0	1	1	2	5	16	52	163	521	<u> </u>	1
00 cfs or		0	0	o	o	0	o	0	1	1	2	5	16	52		
akes		10	1	3	8	26	82	261	816	2,607	8,162	26,068	81,623	260,680		-
Mixing Zone	est Intake =	<b></b>	<del>                                     </del>	.l	<u> </u>	.1	<u>.l.,</u>	1	•					Score =		

# \(\frac{1}{2}\) SI TABLE 10: SURFACE WATER TYPE / FLOW CHARACTERISTICS WITH DILUTION WEIGHTS FOR POTENTIAL CONTAMINATION SURFACE WATER SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTS

Type of Surf	ace Water Body	Dilution
Water Body Type OR	Flow	Weight
minimal stream small to moderate stream moderate to large stream large stream to river large river	< 10 cfs 10 to 100 cfs > 100 to 1,000 cfs > 1,000 to 10,000 cfs > 10,000 cfs	1 0.1 N/A N/A N/A
3-mile mixing zone of quiet (lowing streams or rivers	10 cfs or greater	N/A
coastal tidal water (harbors, sounds, bays, etc.), ocean, or Great Lakes	N/A	: N/A

#### SI TABLE 11: HUMAN FOOD CHAIN ACTUAL CONTAMINATION TARGETS Creek Sample Type: Sedi ment Mill Level I Level II Fishery ID: Percent of Parcent of Benchmark Reference Reference Cancer Risk' Cancer Risk Parcent of Concentration Concentration Hazardous Doso Dosa Concentration Concentration (FDAAL) Benchmark (mg/kg) Substance Sample ID 3mg/ (A, A, A)SED COPPER. Sum of Sum of Highest Percents Percents Percent SI TABLE 12: SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENT ACTUAL CONTAMINATION TARGETS Sample Type: \_\_\_\_ Level I \_\_\_ Environment Value \_\_\_\_ Environment ID: Benchmark Parcent of Concentration Concentration Hazardous (AWQC or AALAC) Benchmark. (ug/L) Substance Sample ID Highest Percent Environment Value Sample Type: \_\_\_\_\_ Level I Level II \_\_\_\_ Environment ID: Benchmark Concentration Percent of Concentration AWOG OF AALACI Benchmark Contaminant (ug/L) Sample ID Highest Percent

(D)

# SURFACE WATER PATHWAY (continued)

5 1991

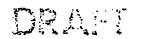
Fishery Name

HUMAN FOOD CHAIN THREAT WORKSHEET Data Score References HUMAN FOOD CHAIN THREAT TARGETS Туре 8. Record the water body type and flow (if applicable) for each fishery within the target distance limit. If there is no fishery within the target distance limit, assign a score of 0 at the bottom of this page. Water Body Type Flow 10-100 cts Stream Brook stream 10-100cts ench Raritan River river >1,000-10,000cts river

9. ACTUAL CONTAMINATION FISHERIES: If analytical evidence or direct observation indicates that any fishery listed above has been exposed to a hazardous substance from the site, record contaminant information on SI Table 11. Assign a score of 50 if there is a Level I fishery, or 45 for Level II.

10. POTENTIAL CONTAMINATION FISHERIES: If there is a release to a watershed containing fisheries within the target distance limit, but there are no Level I or Level II fisheries, assign a score of 21. If there is no observed release to the watershed, assign a value for potential contamination fisheries from the table below using the LOWEST flow at any fishery within the target distance limit.

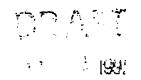
Lowest Flow	Potential Fisheries Score		
< 10 cfs	21		
10 to 100 cfs	3		
> 100 cfs, coastal tidal waters,			
oceans, or Great Lakes	11		



assign a score of 1.

#### SURFACE WATER PATHWAY (continued) ENVIRONMENTAL THREAT WORKSHEET

NVIRONMENTAL TH	· - ·	<b>:</b>			Score	Data Typ <del>a</del>	References
environment within the sensitive environment at the bottom of the sensitive environment Name  So. Branch	e target distance ( within the target page.	ands river 4	. If there i	s no O	. ,		
observation indicates hazardous substance	any sensitive environment value  Environment	ENVIRONMENTS: If sampling ronment listed above has been ord this information on SI Table e from SI Table 13 or 14.  Type and Value Multiplia Level I, 1  X  X	e 12, and a	ssign a			
3. POTENTIAL CONTAI  A. For Potentially Contains of 10  Flow  \O - I \O cfs  cfs  cfs  cfs  cfs	ontaminated Sensi	IVE ENVIRONMENTS:  tive Environments located on some scores as follows:  Environment Type and Value (SI Tables 13 or 14)  50		Product	.5		
B. If any Potentially	Contaminated Se	nsitive Environment is located water body with flow greater	on coastal than 1.00 c	Sum = tidal waters,	13		



# SI TABLE 13: SURFACE WATER AND AIR SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTS VALUES

	Assigned Value
Sensitive Environment	100
Sansitive Environment  Critical habitat for Federally designated endangered or threatened species	
Marine Sanctuary	j
National Park	
Designated Federal Wilderness Area	
	er Act
	li lakes)
Critical Areas Identified under the Clean Lakes Program of the Clean Water Act (Section 1)	
National Monument (air pathway only)	
National Seashore Recreation Area	
malaa Araa	75
National Lakeshors Recreation Area  Habitat known to be used by Federally designated or proposed endangered or threatened species	İ
National Preserve	
National or State Wildlife Refuge	
Unit of Coastal Barrier Resources System	
Federal land designated for the protection of natural ecosystems	
I the same of the same of Area	
	ches
less and feeding grass critical for the maintenance of anadyonious from	
Terrestrial areas utilized by large or dense aggregations of vertebrate animals (semi-aggregations)	
National river carch designated as recreational	50
the Costs designated and angles of (n/eatlaned species	
Habitat known to be used by a species under review as to its redefal endangered of the detailed of the species under review as to its redefal endangered of the species under review as to its redefal endangered of the species under review as to its redefal endangered of the species under review as to its redefal endangered of the species under review as to its redefal endangered of the species under review as to its redefal endangered of the species under review as to its redefal endangered of the species under review as to its redefal endangered of the species under review as to its redefal endangered of the species under review as to its redefal endangered of the species under review as to its redefal endangered of the species under review as to its redefal endangered of the species under review as to its redefal endangered of the species under review as to its redefal endangered of the species under review as to its redefal endangered of the species under review as to its redefal endangered of the species under review as to its redefal endangered of the species under review as the species under review a	
Coastal Barrier (partially developed)	
Federally designated Scenic or Wild River	25
State land designated for wildlife or game management	
State designated Scenic or Wild River	
A Samuel Mensel Asea	
and a single ampli in gize important to maintanance of unique blodic commendes	5
	Surface Water Pathway)
266 31 18016 13 (	or
Watlands SI Table 2	O (Air Pathway)
3) (auto 2	o the constant

# SI TABLE 14: SURFACE WATER WETLANDS FRONTAGE VALUES

Assigned Value
<i>-</i> 0
, 25
' 50
75
100
150
250
350
450
500

### SURFACE WATER PATHWAY (concluded) WASTE CHARACTERISTICS, THREAT, AND PATHWAY SCORE SUMMARY

20

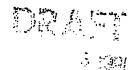
Score

HADACTEDISTICS		•		Score	<del></del>				
		<del></del>			1				
<ul> <li>A. If any Actual Contamination Target exists for the surface water pathway (pages, 14, 18, or 17), assign the hazardous waste quantity score calculated on page 4, or a score of 100, whichever is GREATER.</li> <li>B. If there is no Actual Contamination Target for the surface water pathway, assign the hazardous waste quantity score calculated on page 4.</li> </ul>									
Assign the highest value from SI Table 3 or 7 for the hazardous substance factors listed below. Multiply each by the surface water waste quantity score, and determine the waste characteristics score for each threat using the table below.									
	Substance Value	Hazardous Waste Quantity	Product	(from table)	lmaximum				
Water Threat	106 ×	10 =	1000	6	of 1001				
					(maximum				
/Persistence/	5×06 ×	100 =	5×108	100	of 1,0001				
mulation	<del>                                     </del>				(maximum				
city/Persistence/	5x10 " x	10 =	5X101	56	of 1,0001				
ccumulation	<u> </u>		<u> </u>						
Product	WC Score	Product	WC Score						
O >0 to <10 10 to <100 100 to <1,000 1,000 to <10,000 10,000 to <1E+05 1E+05 to <1E+06	0 1 2 3 6 10 18	1E+07 to <1E+09 1E+08 to <1E+09 1E+09 to <1E+10 1E+10 to <1E+1	56 100 180 320						
	es, 14, 18, or 17), assignage 4, or a score of 100, ere is no Actual Contaming the hazardous waste of the highest value from SI Multiply each by the surferistics score for each the ristics ual Contamination Target exists for the es, 14, 18, or 17), assign the hazardous was age 4, or a score of 100, whichever is GREAT ere is no Actual Contamination Target for the gn the hazardous waste quantity score calculate the highest value from SI Table 3 or 7 for the Multiply each by the surface water waste queristics score for each threat using the table by the surface water waste queristics score for each threat using the table by the surface water waste queristics score for each threat using the table by the surface water waste queristics score for each threat using the table by the surface water waste queristics score for each threat using the table by the surface water waste queristics score for each threat using the table by the surface water waste queristics score for each threat using the table by the surface water waste queristics score for each threat using the table by the surface water waste queristics score for each threat using the table by the surface water waste queristics score for each threat using the table by the surface water waste queristics score for each threat using the table by the surface water waste queristics score for each threat using the table by the surface water waste queristics score for each threat using the table by the surface water waste queristics score for each threat using the table by the surface water waste queristics score for each threat using the table by the surface water waste queristics score for each threat using the table by the surface water waste queristics and the surface water waste queristics and the surface water waste queristics and the surface water waste queristics and the surface water waste queristics and the surface water waste queristics and the surface water waste queristics and the surface water waste queristics and the surface water	ry Actual Contamination Target exists for the surface water pathwes, 14, 18, or 17), assign the hazardous waste quantity score calcage 4,or a score of 100, whichever is GREATER.  ere is no Actual Contamination Target for the surface water pathwent is no Actual Contamination Target for the surface water pathwent is no Actual Contamination Target for the surface water pathwent is no Actual Contamination Target for the surface water pathwent is no Actual Contamination Target for the surface water pathwent is no Actual Contamination Target for the surface water pathwent is no Actual Contamination Silver to the surface water waste quantity score, and determinated by the surface water waste quantity score, and determinates actually the surface water waste quantity score, and determinations actually the surface water waste quantity score, and determinations actually the surface water waste quantity score, and determinations actually score actually score actually score, and determination actually score, and determinations actually score, and determinations actually score, and determinations actually score, and determinations actually score, and determinations actually score, and determinations actually score, and determinations actually score, and determinations actually score, and determinations actually score, and determinations actually score, and determinations actually score, and determinations actually score, and determination actually score, and determinations actually score, and determination actually score, and determination actually score, and determination actually score, and determination actually score, and determination actually score, and determination actually score, and determination actually score, and determination actually score, and determination actually score, and determination actually score, and determination actually score, and determination actually score, and determination actually score, and determination actually score, and determination actually score, actually score, and determination ac	ry Actual Contamination Target exists for the surface water pathway es, 14, 18, or 17), assign the hazardous waste quantity score calculated age 4,or a score of 100, whichever is GREATER. ere is no Actual Contamination Target for the surface water pathway, gn the hazardous waste quantity score calculated on page 4.  the highest value from SI Table 3 or 7 for the hazardous substance factors listed Multiply each by the surface water waste quantity score, and determine the waste eristics score for each threat using the table below.    Substance   Hazardous   Product     Waster Threat     OO                     Waster Threat     OO                   Waster Threat     OO                   Waster Threat     OO                 Waster Threat     OO                 Waster Threat     OO                 Waster Threat     OO                 Waster Threat     OO                 Waster Threat     OO                 Waster Threat     OO                 Waster Threat     OO                 Waster Threat     OO               Waster Threat     OO                 Waster Threat     OO                 Waster Threat     OO                 Waster Threat     OO                 Waster Threat     OO                 Waster Threat     OO                 Waster Threat     OO                 Waster Threat     OO                 Waster Threat     OO                 Waster Threat     OO                 Waster Threat     OO                 Waster Threat     OO                 Waster Threat     OO                 Waster Threat     OO                 Waster Threat     OO                 Waster Threat     OO                 Waster Threat     OO                 Waster Threat     OO                 Waster Threat     OO                   Waster Threat     OO                   Waster Threat     OO                     Waster Threat     OO                           Waster Threat     OO	ACTUAL Contamination Target exists for the surface water pathway es, 14, 18, or 17), assign the hazardous waste quantity score calculated age 4, or a score of 100, whichever is GREATER. ere is no Actual Contamination Target for the surface water pathway, go the hazardous waste quantity score calculated on page 4.  The highest value from SI Table 3 or 7 for the hazardous substance factors listed Multiply each by the surface water waste quantity score, and determine the waste eristics score for each threat using the table below.    Substance   Waste Quantity   Product					

SURFACE WATER PATH	Likelihood of Release (LR) Score (from page 13)	Targets (T) Score (pages 13, 16, or 17)	Pathway Waste Characteristics (WC) Score (determined above)	LR x T x WC/82,500
Threat Drinking Water	550	5	6	(maximum of 100) 0, 2
duman Food Chain	550	45	100	(maximum of 100)

SURFACE WATER PATHWAY SCORE (Drinking Water Threat + Human Food Chain Threat + Environmental Threat)

Environmental



#### SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY WORKSHEET

	SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY WORKSHEET			22
LIK	KELIHOOD OF EXPOSURE	Score	Data Type	References
1.	OBSERVED CONTAMINATION: If evidence indicates presence of surficial contamination (depth of 2 feet or less), assign a score of 550; otherwise, assign 0. Note that a likelihood of exposure score of 0 results in a soil exposure score of 0 (page 23).	550	,	
	LE =	<i>5</i> 50	·	
RE	SIDENT POPULATION THREAT TARGETS			
	RESIDENT POPULATION: Determine the number of people occupying residences or attending school or daycare on or within 200 feet of areas of surficial contamination.  Calculate the concentration level on SI Table 15 and enter the number of people:  Level I:	0		
	RESIDENT INDIVIDUAL: Assign a score of 50 if any Level I resident population exists. Assign a score of 45 if there are Level II targets but no Level I targets. If no resident population exists, assign 0.			
4.	WORKERS: Assign a score from the table below for the total number of workers at the site and nearby facilities with areas of surficial contamination associated with the site:			
	Number of Workers Score		. 1	
	0 0	•		
	1 to 100 5			
	101 to 1,000 10			
	>1,000 15		ł	
5.	TERRESTRIAL SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTS: Use SI Table 16 to assign a value for each terrestrial sensitive environment on an area of surficial contamination:	·		
	Terrestrial Sensitive Environment Type Value		1	
	Value Value			
6	Sum =	2		<del></del> ,

#### SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY WORKSHEET (continued)

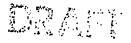
WASTE (	CHARACTERISTICS		·			
7. Assign	the hazardous waste qu	antity score calcula	ted on page 4.		10	
	the highest toxicity value			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	100	
	y the toxicity and waste ne table below:	quantity scores. A	ssign the Waste Char	acteristics score		
1	Product	WC Score	Product	WC Score		
	0 >0 to <10 10 to <100 100 to <1,000 1,000 to <10,000	0 1 2 3 6	10,000 to <1E+0 1E+05 to <1E+0 1E+06 to <1E+0 1E+07 to <1E+0 1E+08 or greater	18 32	wc = (¢	<b>)</b>
DECIDENT	T DODUK ATION THE	EAT COORE.	15	~ T ~ \\/C _	<del></del>	
KEZIDEN	T POPULATION THR	EAT SCORE:	<u>LE</u> .	x T x WC = 82,500	.2	) 
NE A DDV	POPULATION THREA	AT CCORE.				
	Population within one n					
			·			
	OSURE PATHWAY : Population Threat +		on Threat		1.5	2

24

Assigned Value

# SI TABLE 16: SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY TERRESTRIAL SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENT VALUES

ial Sensitive Environment	100
ial critical habitat for Federally designated endangered or threatened species	100
l Park	
ted Federal Wilderness Area	
I Monument	
rial habitat known to be used by Federally designated or proposed threatened or endangered species	75
l Preserve (terrestrial)	
l or State terrestrial Wildlife Refuge	
land designated for protection of natural ecosystems	
stratively proposed Federal Wilderness Area	
rial areas utilized by large or dense aggregations of animals (vertebrate species) for breeding	
rial habitat used by State designated endangered or threatened species	50
rial habitat used by species under review for Federally designated endangered or threatened status	
ands designated for wildlife or game management	25
esignated Natural Areas	•
ar areas, relatively small in size, important to maintenance of unique biotic communities	



# SI TABLE 17: AIR PATHWAY OBSERVED RELEASE SUBSTANCES

TABLE 17: AIR PATHWAT	BOLITTE			Level II	· D	Distance from	Source (mi) _	<u> 207</u>	
ample ID:	<u>.</u>		Level I	FEAC! !!				Percent of	E.
Hazardous Substance	Concentration (ug/m3)	Toxicity/ Mobility	Banchmark Concentration INAAOS or NESHAPSI	Percent of Benchmark	Cancer Risk Concentration	Parcent of Cancer Risk Concentration	Reference Dose	Reference Dose	Referenc
		2							<u> </u>
Cobber ,	-								
	Highest Toxicity/Mobility		Highest Percent	·	Sum of Percents		Sum of Percents		
ample ID:			Level I	Level II		Distance from	Source (mi)		
imple 10.		Toxicity/	Benchmark Concentration	Parcant of	Cancer Risk	Percent of Cancer Risk	Reference	Percent of Reference Dose	Ralerer
Hazardous	Concentration	Mobility	INAAOS OI NESHAPII	Benchmark	Concentration	Concentration	Dose	Dose	7.0.0
Substance	(ug/m3)							<u> </u>	
					_]				
					-				
			-		-				<b>∤</b>
	Highest		Highest		Sum of	1	Sum of	1	1
	Toxicity/Mobility		Percent	L	Percents		Percents	` <u>L</u>	_
Sample ID:	,		Level I	Level II	<del></del>	Distance from	n Source (mi)		_
	Concentration	Toxicity/	Benchmark Concentration	Percent of	Cancer Risk	Percent of Cancer Risk Concentration	Reference Dose	Parcent of Reference Dose	1
	(ug/m3)	Mobility	INAAOS OF HESHAP	Benchmark	Concentration	Concontractor		_	.)
			_	·				-	-
							_	-	-  -
			_			_	_	.	-
							Sum o	<u></u>	┦  ̄
	Highest		Highes	!	Sum o	1	Percont		_]
	Toxicity/Mobility		Регсел	٠	Percent	°L			

Data

Site Name: Date:

### AIR PATHWAY WORKSHEET

LIK	KELIHOOD OF RELEASE	Score	Type	References
1.	OBSERVED RELEASE: If sampling data or direct observation support a release to air, assign a score of 550. Record observed release substances on SI Table 17.	550		
2.	NO OBSERVED RELEASE: If sampling data do not support a release to air, assign a score of 500.			
	LR =	550		
TA	ARGETS	1	<u> </u>	ז
3.	ACTUAL CONTAMINATION POPULATION: Determine the number of people subject to exposure from a release of a hazardous substance to the air. Calculate levels of exposure on SI Table 17.  Level I: people x 10 =	25		
	Level I: $\frac{\bigcirc}{36}$ people x 10 = $\frac{\bigcirc}{3}$ Total =	35		
4.	POTENTIAL TARGET POPULATION: Determine the number of people not subject to exposure from a release of a hazardous substance to the air, and assign the total population score from SI Table 18.	12		
5.	NEAREST INDIVIDUAL: Assign a score of 50 if there are any Level I targets.  Assign a score of 45 if there are Level II targets but no Level I targets. If no Actual Contamination Population exists, assign the Nearest Individual score from SI Table 18.	45		
6.	ACTUAL CONTAMINATION SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTS: Sum the sensitive environment values (SI Table 13) and wetland acreage values (SI Table 19) for environments subject to exposure from the release of a hazardous substance to the air.    Sensitive Environment Type   Value			·
	Wetland Acreage Value			
	Sum =			
7	POTENTIAL CONTAMINATION SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTS: Use SI Table 20 to determine the score for sensitive environments not subject to exposure from a release.	0		
8	. RESOURCES	0		
	T :	92		
	t e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e			

# SI TABLE 18: VALUES FOR POTENTIAL CONTAMINATION AIR TARGET POPULATIONS

		JI IADE	_													
						Pi	pulation \	Nithin Dis	tance Cat	agory						
Distance		Nearest Individual (choose	1 to	11 to	31 10	101 to	301 to	1,001 to 3,000	3,001 to 10,000	10,001 to 30,000	30,001 to 100,000	100,001 10 300,000	300,001 to 1,000,000	1,000,001 10 3,000,000	Population Value	Rof.
from Site	Population	highest)	10	30 2	100 5	300 16	1,000 52	163	521	1,633	5,214	16,325	52,136	163,246	<del></del>	
On a source		20 .	1	1	1	4	13	41	130	408	1,303	4,081	13,034	40,811	3	
>0 to % mile	312	2	0	o	1	3	(3)	9	28	88	282	882	2,815	8,815	3	
>% to 1 mile	2574	1	0	0	o	1	1	(3)	8	26 8	83 27	261 83	266	833	3	
>1 to 2 miles	6502	0	0	0	0.	0	1	1		4	12	38	120	376		
> 2 to 3 miles	5/69	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	7	23	73	229	2	<u> </u>
>3 to 4 miles			-	1										Score =	12	]
Nearest	Individual =	= [												•		

### SI TABLE 19: AIR PATHWAY VALUES FOR WETLAND AREA

Wetland Area A	ssigned Value
Loss than 1 acre	0
1 to 50 acres	25
Greater than 50 to 100 acres	75
Greater than 100 to 150 acres	125
Greater than 150 to 200 acres	175
Greater than 200 to 300 acres	250
Greater than 300 to 400 acres	350
Granter than 400 to 500 acres	450
Greater than 500 acres	500

### SI TABLE 20: DISTANCE WEIGHTS AND CALCULATIONS FOR AIR PATHWAY POTENTIAL CONTAMINATION SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTS

Distance	Distance Weight	Sensitive Environment Type and Value (from SI Tables 14 and 20)	Product
Onsite	0.10	x	
		x	
		x	ļ
0-1/4 mi	0.025	x	<del> </del>
		x	<del> </del>
		x	
1/4-1/2m	0.0054	×	
•••		X	ļ
		x	<del> </del>

Total Environments Score =

#### AIR PATHWAY (concluded)

28

STE CHARACTERISTICS

· ·	
f any Actual Contamination Targets exist for the air pathway, assign the	
nazardous waste quantity score calculated on page 4, or a score of 100, whichever is	
GREATER; if there are no Actual Contamination Targets for the air pathway,	
assign the hazardous waste quantity score calculated on page 4.	

 $\infty$ 

Assign the highest air toxicity/mobility value from SI Table 3 or 17.

2

Multiply the air pathway toxicity/mobility and waste quantity scores. Assign the Waste Characteristics score from the table below:

Product	WC Score	Product	WC Score
0	0	10,000 to <1E+0	10
>0 to <10	1	1E+05 to <1E+0	18
10 to <100	2	. 1E+06 to <1E+0	32
100 to <1,000	3	1E+07 to <1E+0	56
1,000 ta < 10,000	6	1E+08 or greater	100

wc = 3

PATHWAY SCORE

1.84

Mar F. May

s	S²
33.07	,093.62
30,39	923,55
1,2	1,44
1.84	3,39
$\sqrt{\frac{S_{gw}^2 + S_{sw}^2 + S_{se}^2 + S_{\underline{a}}^2}{4}} =$	22,48

RECOMMENDATION					

MMENTS					
		·			
ı	•	•			
-	•		٠		٠
,			1	·	
			·	•	
				Adis	<b>3</b> .